

# REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved  
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 2. REPORT TYPE 3. DATES COVERED (From - To)

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE 5a. CONTRACT NUMBER

5b. GRANT NUMBER

5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER

6. AUTHOR(S) 5d. PROJECT NUMBER

5e. TASK NUMBER

5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER

7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT

9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)

11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S NUMBER(S)

12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

14. ABSTRACT

15. SUBJECT TERMS

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:

17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT

18. NUMBER OF PAGES

19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON

19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code)

19c. ADDRESS (include zip code)

19d. COUNTRY

19e. ORGANIZATION

19f. CITY

19g. STATE

19h. COUNTRY

19i. ZIP CODE

19j. TITLE

19k. AUTHOR

19l. DATE

19m. PRICE

19n. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19o. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

19p. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19q. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19r. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19s. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19t. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19u. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19v. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19w. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19x. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19y. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19z. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19aa. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ab. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ac. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ad. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ae. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19af. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ag. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ah. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ai. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19aj. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ak. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19al. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19am. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19an. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ao. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ap. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19aq. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ar. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19as. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19at. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19au. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19av. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19aw. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

19ax. AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

20030129 196

2302 M/G2

MEMORANDUM FOR PRS (In-House Publication)

FROM: PROI (STINFO)

11 Oct 2001

SUBJECT: Authorization for Release of Technical Information, Control Number: **AFRL-PR-ED-VG-2001-200**  
C.T. Liu, "Estimating the Initial Crack Size in a Particulate Composite Material: An Analytical and Experimental Approach" (VIEWGRAPHS)

**ASME Winter Meeting**  
**(New York, NY, 11-16 Nov 2001) (Deadline: 02 Nov 2001)**

**(Statement A)**

1. This request has been reviewed by the Foreign Disclosure Office for: a.) appropriateness of distribution statement, b.) military/national critical technology, c.) export controls or distribution restrictions, d.) appropriateness for release to a foreign nation, and e.) technical sensitivity and/or economic sensitivity.  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

2. This request has been reviewed by the Public Affairs Office for: a.) appropriateness for public release and/or b) possible higher headquarters review.  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

3. This request has been reviewed by the STINFO for: a.) changes if approved as amended, b) appropriateness of references, if applicable; and c.) format and completion of meeting clearance form if required  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

4. This request has been reviewed by PR for: a.) technical accuracy, b.) appropriateness for audience, c.) appropriateness of distribution statement, d.) technical sensitivity and economic sensitivity, e.) military/national critical technology, and f.) data rights and patentability  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED/APPROVED AS AMENDED/DISAPPROVED

\_\_\_\_\_  
PHILIP A. KESSEL Date  
Technical Advisor  
Space and Missile Propulsion Division

Title: Estimating the Initial Crack Size in a Particulate Composite Material:  
An Analytical and Experimental Approach

Slides 1-3: Self Explanatory

Slide 4:  $K_{th}$  is the threshold value of the stress intensity factor below which the crack will not grow. From Fig (a) and for a given  $K_{th}$ , we can determine  $t^*$ , which is the time corresponding to  $K_{th}$ . From Fig. (b), for a given  $t^*$  we can determine  $a^*$ , which is the threshold crack length

Slide 5-8 are plots of statistical distribution functions based on test data.

Slide 9 shows the values of the distribution parameters for four different statistical functions.

Slide 10 shows the values of the predicted inherent initial critical crack length,  $a_0$ , for the onset of crack growth,  $a^*$  and  $t^*$ , defined in slide 4, and the measured final critical crack length,  $a_c$ , for the unstable crack growth.

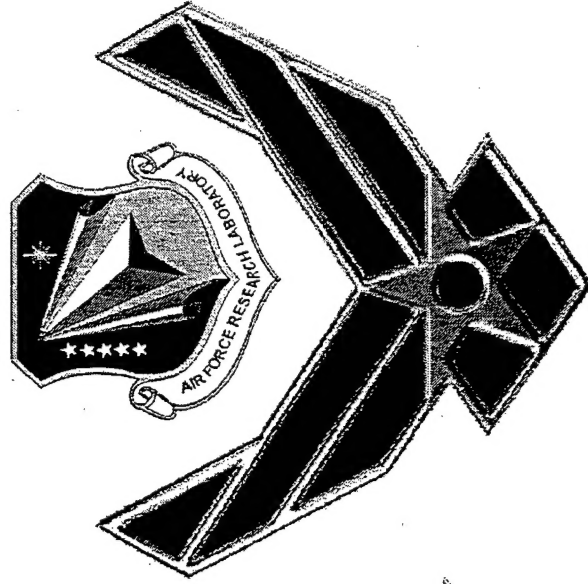
Slide 11 shows a plot of the maximum stress versus the corresponding time for different crack lengths. By shifting the un-precracked specimen data vertically downward until they superpose upon those of the pre-cracked specimen, we can obtain an estimate for the inherent initial critical crack length in the un-precracked specimen. The dash line in the figure represent the vertically shifted curves. According to the figure, the inherent initial critical length is approximately equal to 0.1 in., which compares well with the predicted value of 0.12 in.

Slide 12 shows the x-ray images at different stretches. It shows the inhomogeneity of the macrostructure as a function of the applied stretch.

Slide 13 shows the specimens with different crack sizes at different times. The two large black dots are pen markers, and they are not cracks.

Slide 14 is self explanatory.

# **Estimating the Initial Crack Size in a Particulate Composite Material: An Analytical and Experimental Approach**

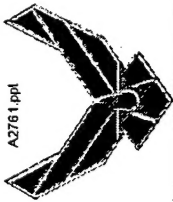


**C.T. Liu**

**Principal Research Engineer**

**PRSM**

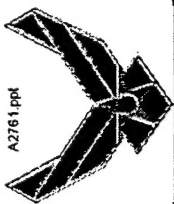
**Air Force Research Laboratory**



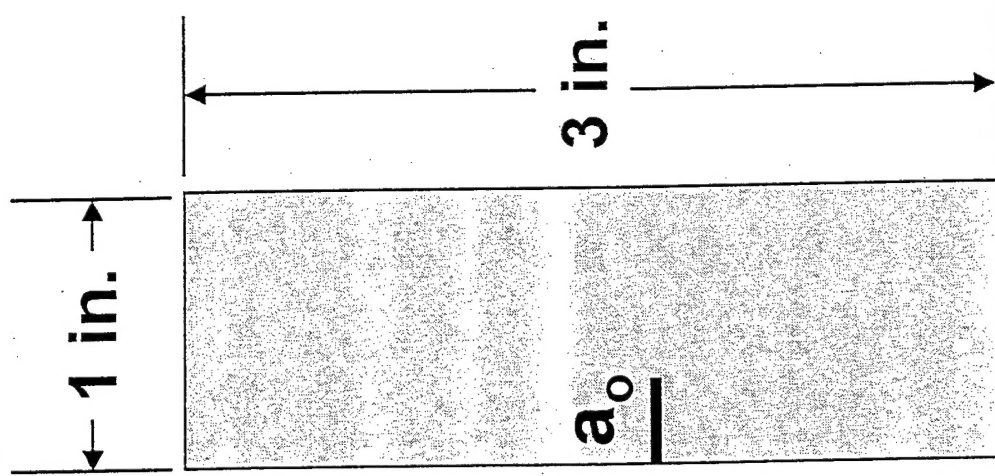
# Objectives



- Determine the Inherent Critical Initial Crack Size in a Particulate Composite Material.
- Determine the Statistical Distribution Function of the Inherent Critical Crack Size.
- Normal Distribution
- Two Parameter Lognormal Distribution
- Two Parameter Weibull Distribution
- Second Asymptotic Distribution of Maximum Value



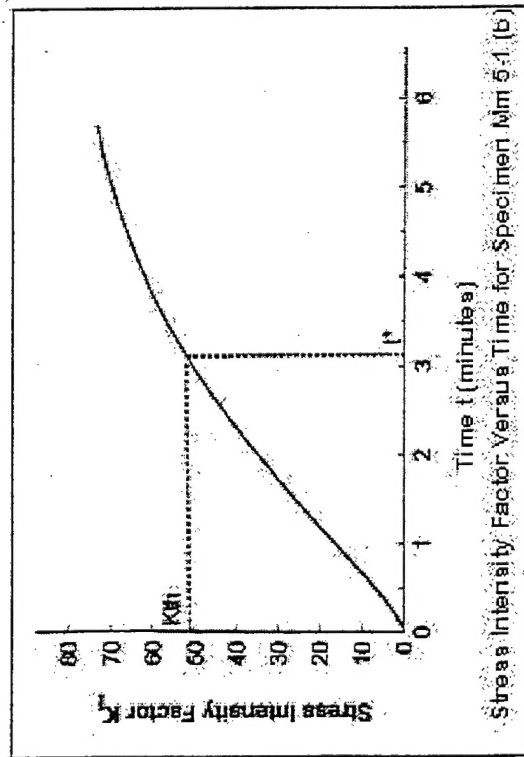
# Specimen Geometry



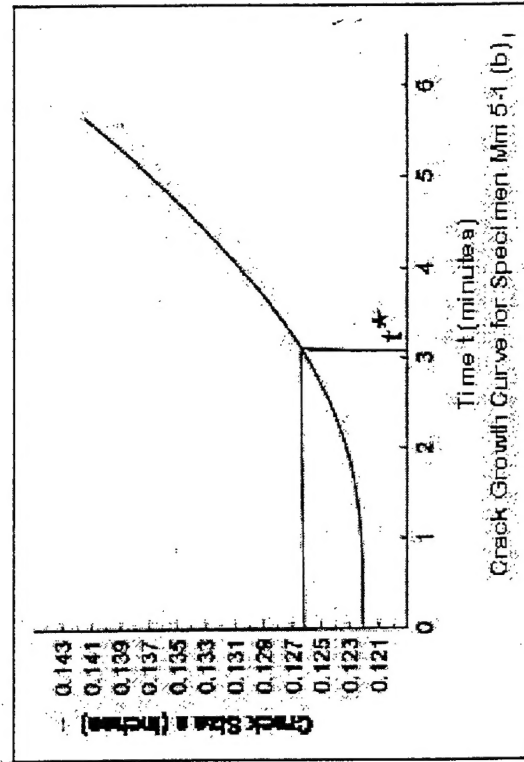
$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 0.0 \text{ in.} \\ &= 0.1 \text{ in.} \\ &= 0.2 \text{ in.} \\ &= 0.3 \text{ in.} \end{aligned}$$



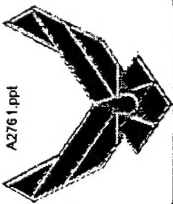
# Stress Intensity Factor Versus Time for Specimen Mm 5-1 (b)



a

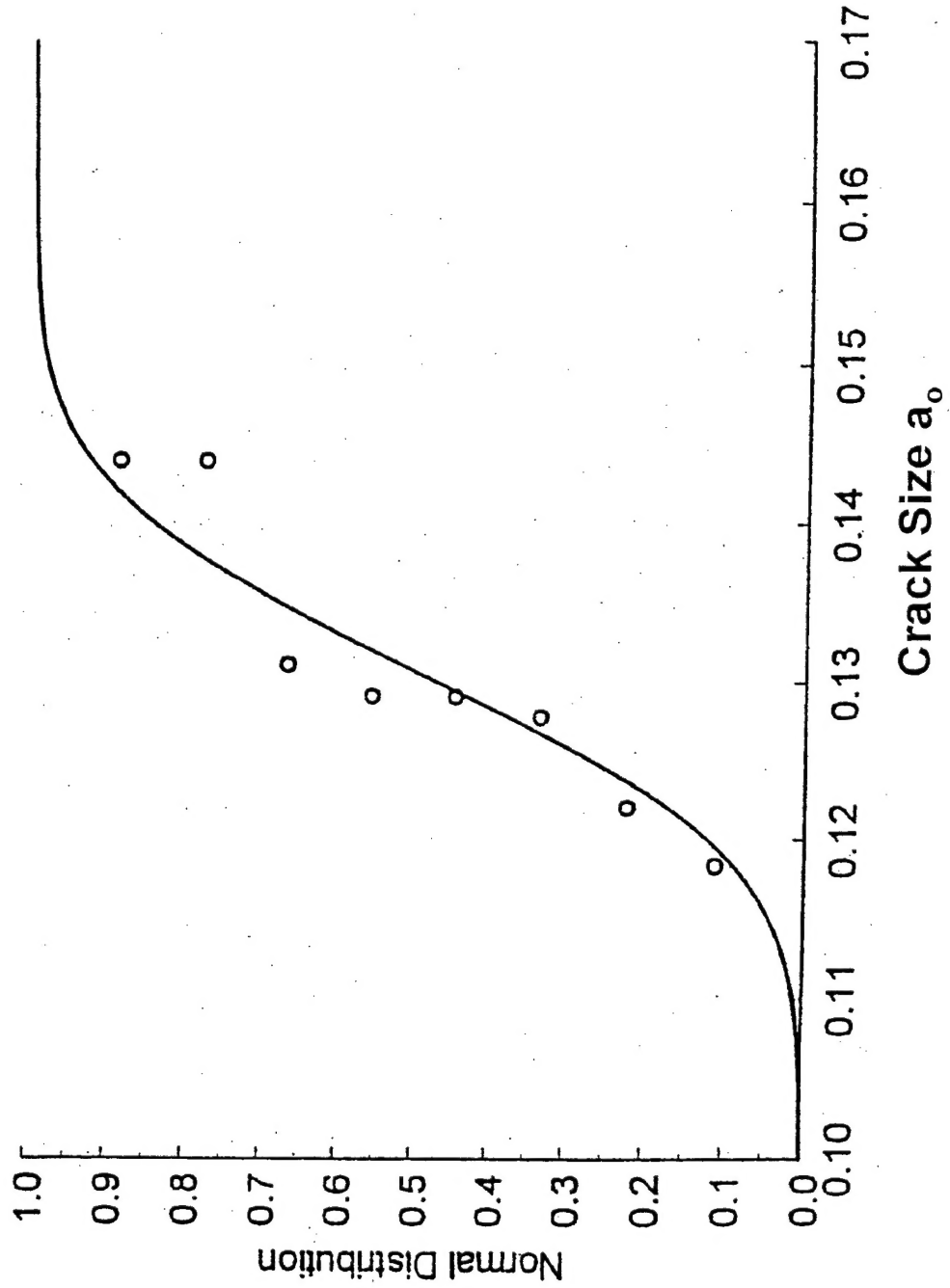


b

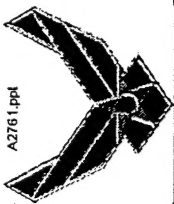


A276 1.ppt

# Normal Distribution Plot for $a_o$



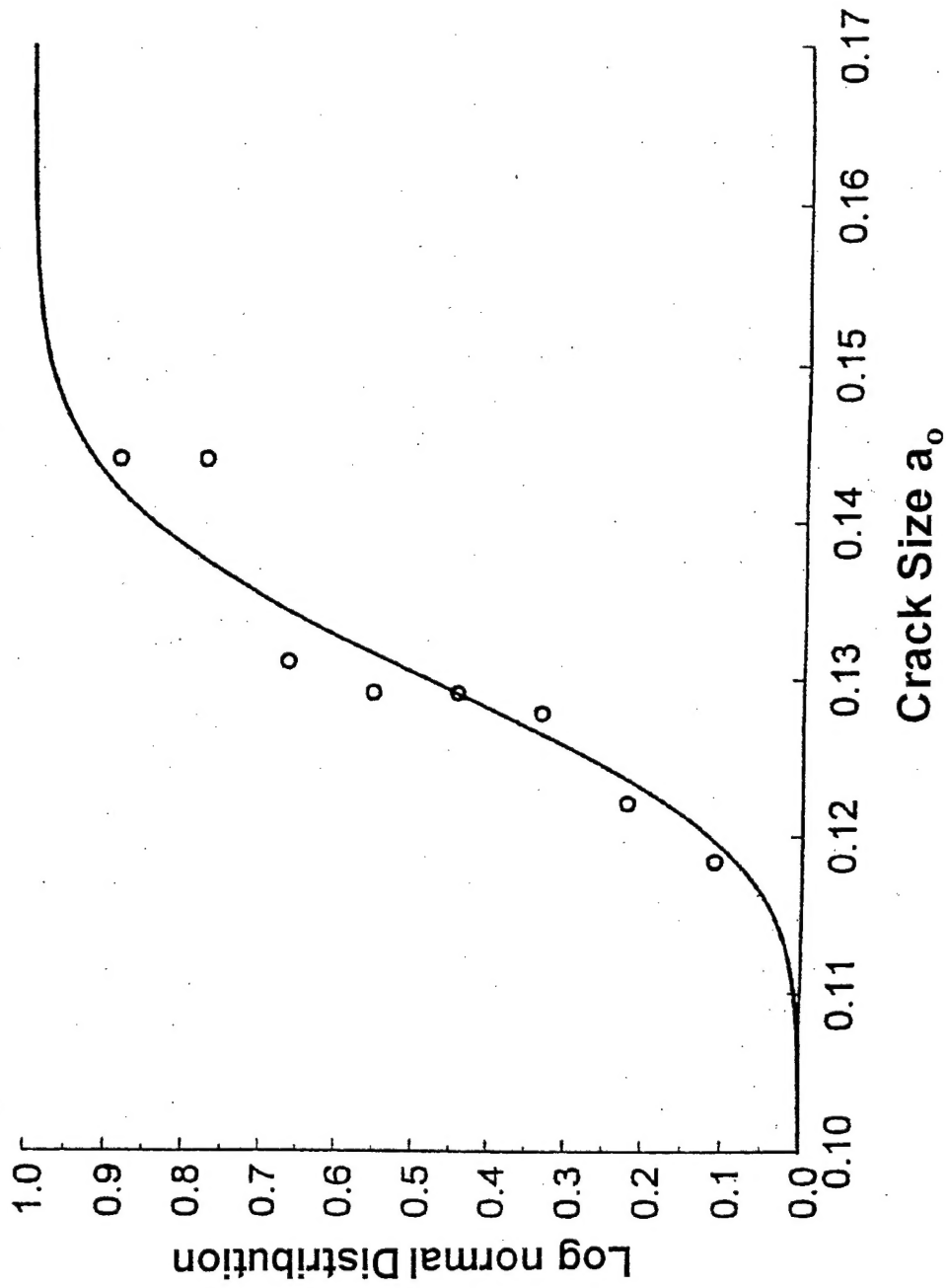


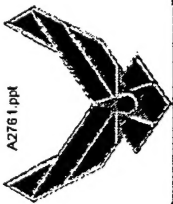


A2761.ppt

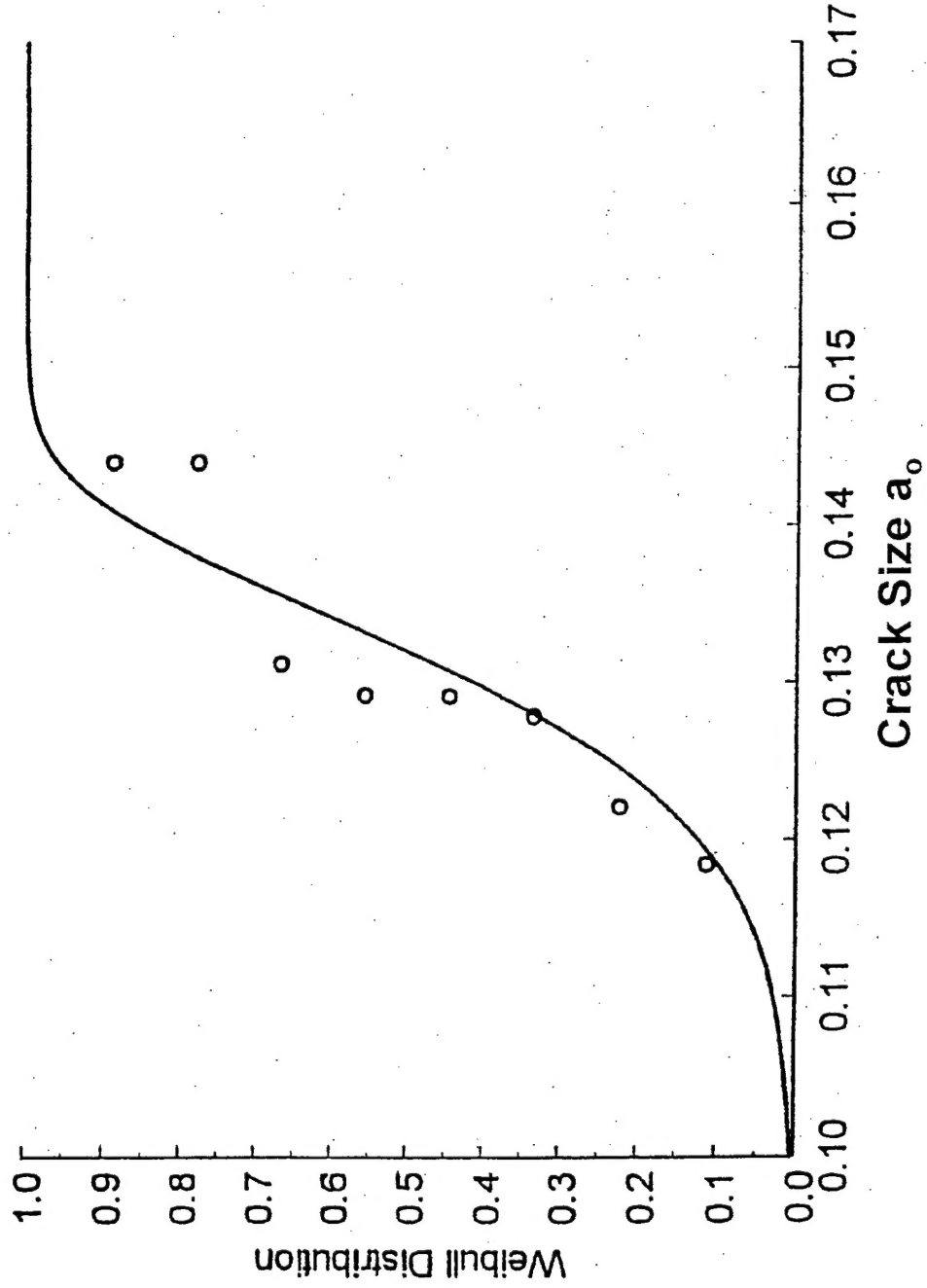


# Log normal Distribution Plot for $a_o$





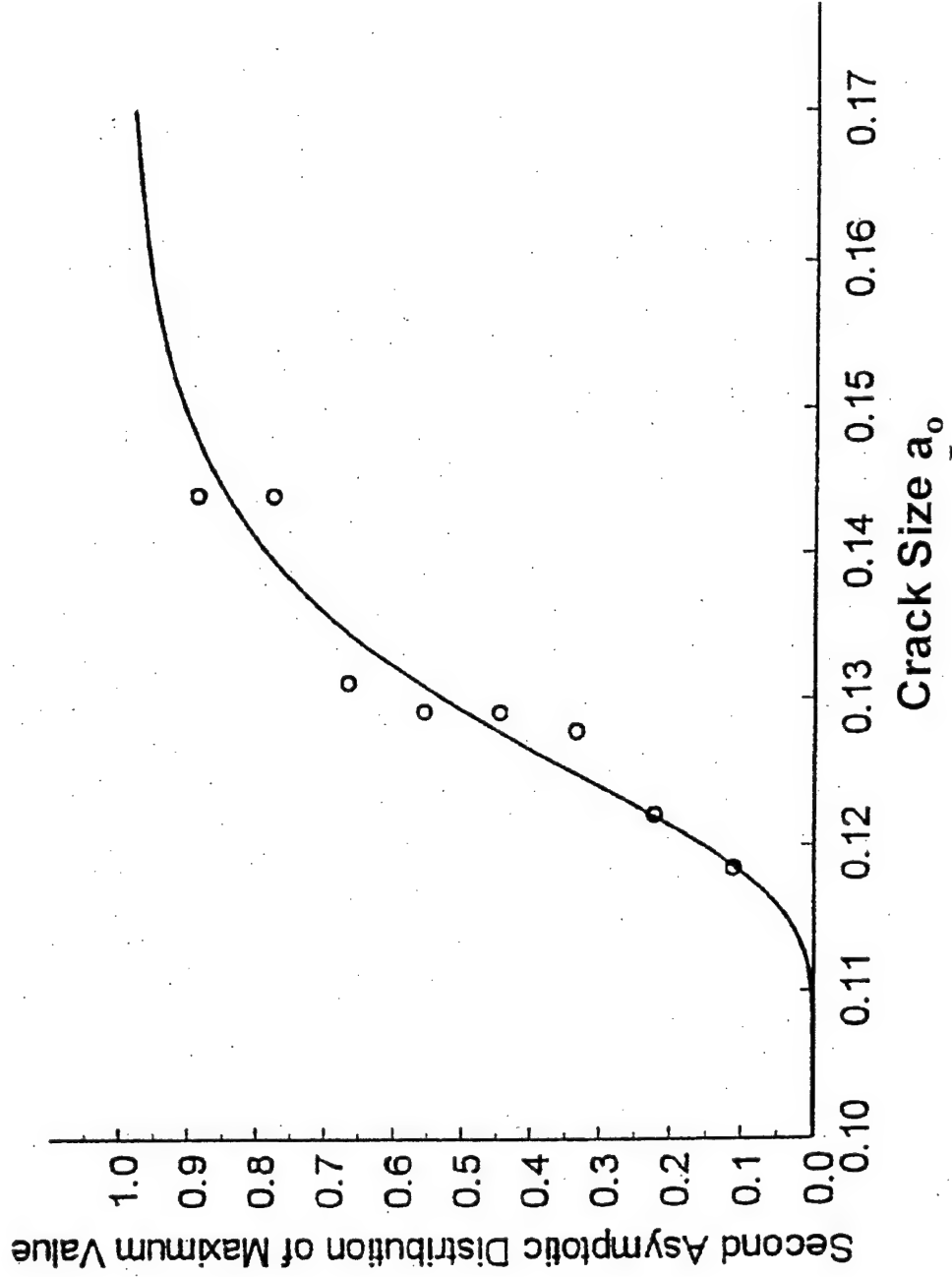
# Weibull Distribution Plot for $a_o$





A276 f.ppt

# Second Asymptotic Distribution Plot for $a_0$





A2761.ppt

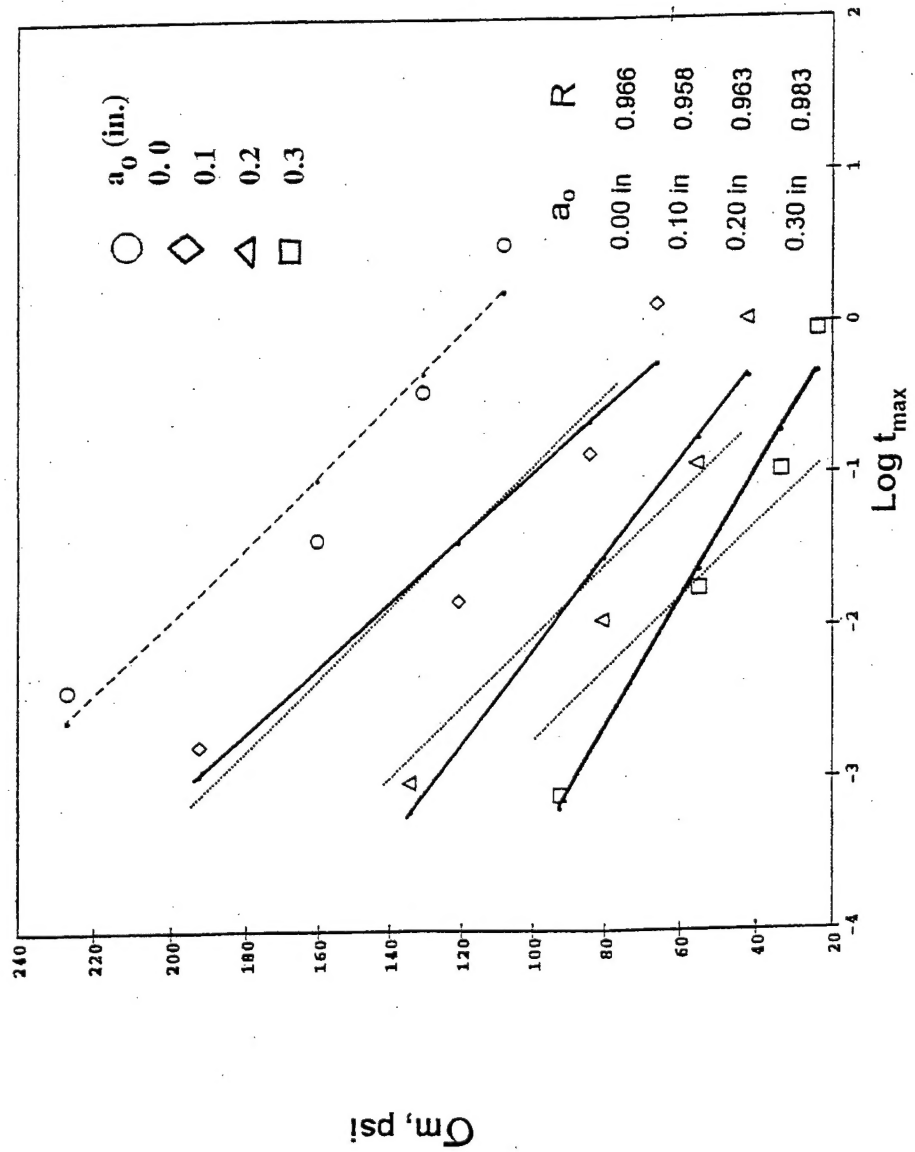
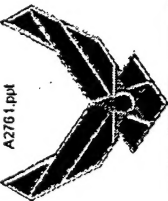
# Distribution Parameters for Normal, Lognormal, Weibull and Asymptotic Distributions



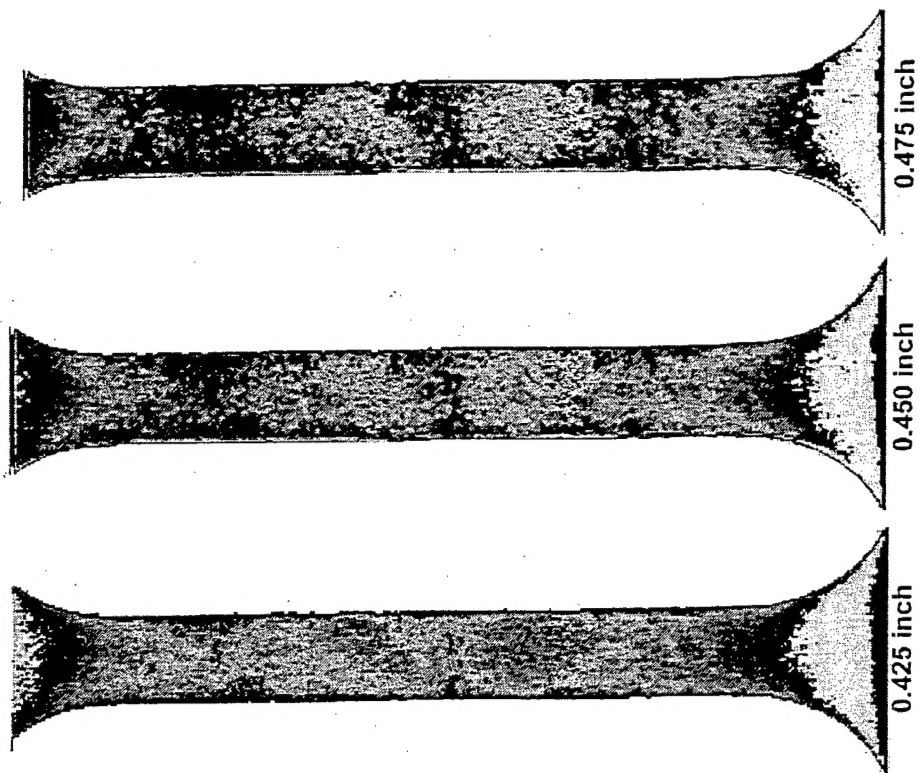
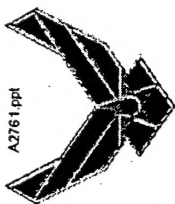
	$a_0$	$a^*$	$a_c$
$\mu$	0.1308	0.1344	0.1462
$s$	0.0092	0.0090	0.0079
$\mu^*$	-2.037	-2.0092	-1.9242
$\sigma^*$	0.07021	0.06692	0.053961
$\alpha$	17.5546	18.4513	23.0450
$\beta$	0.1348	0.1383	0.1497
$k$	13.2524	13.80.81	17.1205
$v$	0.1258	0.2195	0.1419



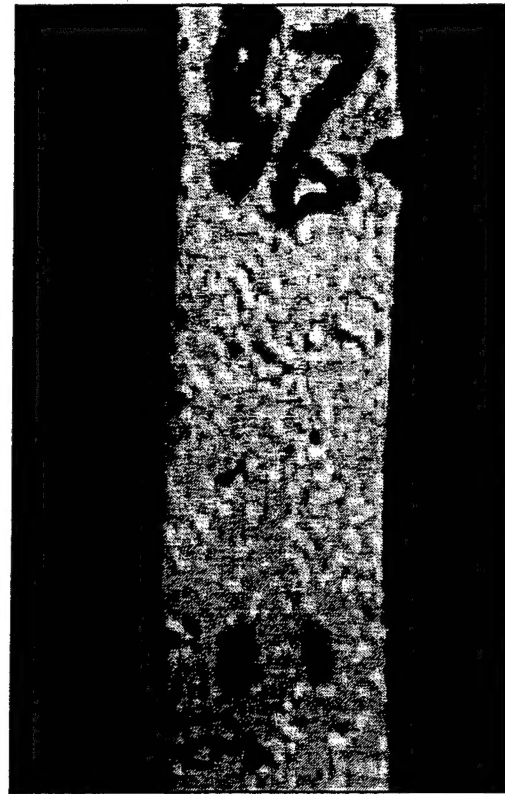
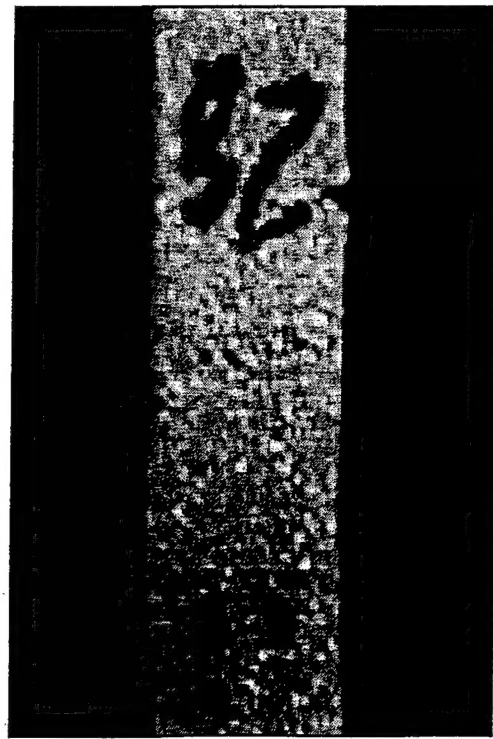
$a_o$ (in.)	$a^*$ (in.)	$t^*$ (min.)	$a_c$ (in.)
0.1221	0.1263	3.0755	0.1415



Maximum Stress Vs Maximum Time



X-Ray Images



Crack Specimen





## Conclusions



- For the material studied, The estimated inherent critical crack size is 0.12 in., which compares well with experimental value.
- The inherent critical crack size follows the second asymptotic distribution of the maximum value.